

Mouse anti-Human Granzyme B Monoclonal Antibody

Anti-Granzyme B Antibody, Mouse Monoclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA258794	Mouse	Human	Immunohistochemistry, ELISA

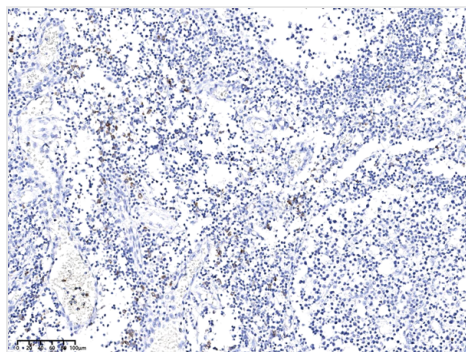
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Granzyme B; Monoclonal Antibody; Anti-Granzyme B Antibody; Mouse Monoclonal; granzyme B (granzyme 2; cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated serine esterase 1); Anti-CCPI Antibody; Anti-CGL-1 Antibody; Anti-CGL1 Antibody; Anti-CSP-B Antibody; Anti-CSPB Antibody; Anti-CTLA1 Antibody; Anti-CTSGL1 Antibody; Anti-HLP Antibody; Anti-SECT Antibody; anti-Granzyme B antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

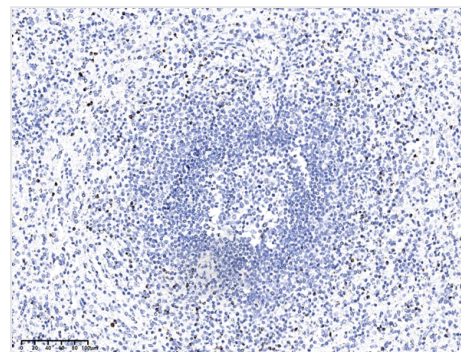
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Number	#33
Specificity	Human Granzyme B
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-Granzyme B antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Granzyme B Protein
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human Granzyme B (rh Granzyme B). The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human Granzyme B in human tonsil with mouse monoclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human Granzyme B in human spleen with mouse monoclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Granzyme B antibody	Granzyme B, also known as GZMB, is the most prominent member of the granzyme family of cell death-inducing serine proteases expressed in the granules of cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs) and NK cells. Granzyme B enters the target cells depending on another membrane-binding granule protein, perforin, results in the activation of effector caspases and mitochondrial depolarization through caspase-dependent and -independent pathways, and consequently induces rapid cell apoptosis. Over 3 substrates of GZMB have been identified including the key substrate caspase-3, ICAD, and Bid. GZMB is suggested to protect the host by lysing cells bearing on their surface 'nonself' antigens such as bacterial and viral infected-cells and tumor cells and accordingly plays an essential role in immunosurveillance.
References	Schmid J., et al.,(1987), Induction of mRNA for a serine protease and a beta-thromboglobulin-like protein in mitogen-stimulated human leukocytes. J. Immunol. 139:250-256. Caputo A., et al., (1988), Structure and differential mechanisms of regulation of expression of a serine esterase gene in activated human T lymphocytes.J. Biol. Chem. 263:6363-6369. Trapani J.A., et al.,(1988), Molecular cloning of an inducible serine esterase gene from human cytotoxic lymphocytes.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:6924-6928.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/granzyme-b-antibody-clone-33-immunohistochemistry-elisa/258794>